

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 7 of 1890.

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS

PUBLISHED IN THE

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, OUDH,

CENTRAL PROVINCES AND RÁJPÚTÁNA,

Received up to 17th February, 1890.

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**POLITICAL AND NATIVE STATES.**

The *Hindustáni* (Lucknow), of the 16th February, observes that native politicians have long been advised not to allow this country to fall into the mire of British party politics. They have followed the advice and kept aloof from party politics, but the policy has not been attended with any good results. India has been neglected by both the Conservative and Liberal parties and burdened with heavy taxation. The fact is that what is every man's business is no man's business. The leaders of public opinion in this country, being convinced of the inutility of the old policy, have enlisted the sympathies of the Liberal party, which has always extended a helping hand to the nations subject to British rule, and they have every reason to be satisfied with the success which has already attended the new departure. The Allahabad National Congress had to telegraph an account of its daily proceedings to England at an expense of Rs. 4,000, but the proceedings of the last Bombay Congress were wired to England by the agents of Reuter and the Central News Agency. Four English newspapers, too, made their own arrangements for obtaining a telegraphic summary of the proceedings every day. The proceedings

Circulation,  
300 copies.

of the Bombay Congress were discussed by almost all the newspapers in England, Scotland and Ireland, and a majority of the papers sympathized with the aims and objects of the Congress. The London dailies, which number 18, are equally divided. It should be remembered that London is the most conservative town in Great Britain, and that the four members who represent it in Parliament are all Conservatives. The Congress has vindicated its existence by creating a widespread interest in the minds of the British people regarding Indian affairs; and as that interest increases, the Indian grievances will be redressed.

Circulation,  
450 copies.

The *Oudh Punch* (Lucknow), of the 6th February, represents the National Congress as a powerful Indian cow; the *Times*, the *St. James' Gazette* and the *Standard* as dogs; and the members of the Conservative party as bees or hornets. The dogs and the bees attack the cow and she kicks at them.

Circulation,  
450 copies.

The *Oudh Punch* (Lucknow), of the 6th February, says that Lord Lansdowne was not well advised in entering the Muhammadan royal mosque at Lahore with his shoes on. His lordship should show more respect for the feelings of the people.

Circulation,  
100 copies.

A correspondent of the *Tahzib* (Moradabad), of the 12th February, complains that the honorary police sub-inspector at Patwái in the Rámpur state cruelly beat a man and shut him up in a cell, where he died from the effects of the beating. The dead body of the deceased has been sent to Rámpur. Some time ago the writer had occasion to put up for a night in the sarai at Patwái, which is next door to the police station, and heard a number of men, who were suspended by their legs at the police station, uttering most piteous cries from pain. The sub-inspector once committed a rape. The writer then refers to a case of daring robbery committed at the house of one Ganga Rám, a money-lender, in Kheda, on the 27th January, by a number of men who were in police dress, and Rs. 25,000 worth of property is said to have been carried off. Ganga



Rám and his two sons were also carried away and killed by the robbers outside the village. The village chaukidár was shot and some other persons wounded. Some days before the occurrence of the dakaiti, property worth Rs. 800 was stolen from Ganga Rám's house by thieves : when he reported the theft to the police they did not believe him, as they considered him a poor man. In order to convince them of the truth of his report he showed them all his property, which included Rs. 16,000 in cash. It may be naturally assumed that the police had a hand in the dakaiti. (The *Túti-i-Hind*, Meerut, of the 8th February, on the authority of a correspondent, condemns the police administration in Rámpur as very unsatisfactory, and considers General Azamu-l-din Khán to blame. The *Túti* also gives an account of the dakaiti, estimating the value of the property carried off by the robbers at Rs. 12,000 or 10,000. Ganga Rám, his nephew and the village chaukidár are said to have been killed and four other persons wounded).

The *Bulbul-i-Hind* (Moradabad), of the 8th February, is sorry to learn from the *Dabdaba-i Qaisari* of Rámpur, that Munshi Imtiaz Ali Khán, the Prime Minister of Bhopal, has resigned his post ; and observes that it was believed that the Munshi was getting on well and conducting the administration in accordance with the wishes of the Begam. There is no need for the establishment of a Council in Bhopal, as has been suggested by some persons. Maulvi Muhammad Maksud Ali Khán, who was formerly Deputy Prime Minister, is a very able man ; and the Begam and the Government of India cannot do better than to appoint him Prime Minister.

Circulation,  
200 copies.

#### ADMINISTRATION.

The *Prayág Samákhár* (Allahabad), of the 10th February, regrets to say that Hindus are frequently illtreated in different parts of the country and that Government does not care to protect them. Pilgrims from distant places visit the Allahabad Mágh Mela every year at great personal trouble and expense. They largely contribute to the revenues of

Comments on the compulsory breaking up of the Mágh Mela at Allahabad.

Circulation,  
400 copies.



Government and the railway companies, and quietly bear all the harassment and annoyance to which they are exposed during their stay at the fair. But still they are not allowed to perform their religious duties unmolested. Formerly the management of the fair was entrusted to Muhammadan and Christian officials, who greatly harassed the pilgrims. For some years past Hindu officials have been placed in charge of the fair, but the misfortunes of the pilgrims are not yet over. They are now exposed to new difficulties. This year Mr. Gray, the Joint Magistrate, went to the fair on the 2nd February, and issued a proclamation to the effect that the fair should be at once broken up and that all persons should leave the banks of the rivers within three hours. In accordance with his orders the police unroofed the shops and huts of traders and pilgrims and drove them out of the place. These proceedings created great confusion at the fair and caused universal dissatisfaction among all classes of the people. The pilgrims who had taken a vow to live at the confluence of the rivers for the whole month of Mágh were forced to break their vow. The Prayágwals, some of whom had paid Rs. 500 each on account of ground-rent, were put to much loss owing to the early breaking up of the fair, as they were to receive presents from the pilgrims on the last day of Mágh. Similarly the shopkeepers who had been charged ground-rent at the rate of Rs. 20 or 25 per square yard, suffered heavy loss. The compulsory breaking up of the fair was due to the alleged outbreak of cholera. But not more than 15 or 16 deaths occurred from cholera and other diseases during the whole month of Mágh. At such large gatherings, composed of hundreds of thousands of men, even greater mortality may be expected in the natural order of things. It would appear that the Muhammadan Hospital Assistant in charge of the dispensary at the fair sent up an exaggerated report to the District Magistrate through the Civil Surgeon, and the Magistrate at once ordered the assemblage to disperse. The sickness at the fair, such as it was, was not due to fasting on the part of pilgrims, as supposed by the Hospital Assistant, but to the burial of all filth underground at the fair, and to the use by pilgrims of adulterated articles of food supplied by shop-



keepers. It should be observed that, as the shopkeepers had been charged high ground-rent, they sold adulterated articles of food at abnormally high rates. The sudden compulsory dispersion of the assembly was a very ill-advised measure. It only caused dissatisfaction among the people and put some classes of men to loss. When the fair was broken up by force, the pilgrims shifted to other places but did not leave Allahabad until they had had their final bath on the day of the full moon. As they would voluntarily disperse on the day of the full moon, corresponding with the 4th February, any interference with them on the 2nd idem was unnecessary. In fact, the measure was objectionable even on sanitary grounds. The sudden entrance into the city of a large number of people, driven away from the banks of the rivers, was calculated to spread cholera in the city; but fortunately the cholera at the fair was not of a virulent type, as it had been imagined to be by the authorities. The Tahsildár, Thakur Sitla Bakhsh Singh, who was in charge of the fair, and his subordinates, performed their duties properly.

The *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), of the 16th February, is glad to notice that Sir Auckland Colvin has directed his attention to the proceedings of Mr. Wright, the Collector of Cawnpore. A Collector who has excited such widespread dissatisfaction in his district is highly to blame. Mr. Wright ill-treats all persons who do not make obeisance to him when he passes them, and has ordered the Tahsildárs to realize subscriptions to Lady Dufferin's fund for 16 years in advance from the landholders in the best way they can. The *Hindustán* republishes from the *Lucknow Advocate* the letter addressed to it by Lála Debi Prasád, a banker of Cawnpore, complaining of the interference of the police with him on his way to the railway station on the occasion of Prince Albert Victor's visit, and Mr. Wright's reply; and observes that the *Advocate* has exposed other objectionable proceedings of Mr. Wright, which show that he hates natives. His reply to the Lála overflows with politeness! It was no private concern of natives to go to the railway station to receive His Royal Highness, but they were prompted by their loyalty to Gov.

Circulation,  
415 copies.



ernment to do so. Mr. Wright does not care for their attendance! Is such a man fit to be in charge of a district?

Circulation,  
800 copies.

A correspondent of the *Hindustani* (Lucknow,) of the 16th February, is glad to notice that his letter published in the *Hindustani* of the 26th January, regarding the dirty state of bye-streets at Cawnpore, has had some effect on the Municipal Board, and that the Board has ordered a bye-street to be entirely cleaned. Another incident has lately transpired, which shows that the Board is a huge sham or a farce, as remarked by him in his previous letter. Rs. 200 were sanctioned by the Board for the erection of triumphal arches in honour of His Royal Highness Prince Albert Victor's visit, and the contract was given to a European. But an expenditure of Rs. 1,000 was incurred on account of the arches, and the Board has not yet been asked to sanction the additional expenditure! The writer does not mean that a suitable reception should not have been given to His Royal Highness, but that the sanction of the Board should have been obtained before the expenditure was incurred. Again, the money could have been more usefully spent in the distribution of blankets to the poor, as was done by the Lucknow Municipal Board. What are the members of the Municipal Board at Cawnpore about, and why do they not call for an explanation from the Chairman for having incurred the expenditure without its sanction? It will be a happy day when the Municipal Commissioners become fully alive to their duties and responsibilities.

Circulation,  
300 copies.

The *Hindustani* (Lucknow), of the 9th February, says that Government has sanctioned the appointment of a new Bishop at Lucknow for the benefit of a small Christian population. He will receive his pay from the Government Treasury, that is, from the revenues derived from the Hindus and Musalmáns. Government has never given any aid to Hindu temples or Muhammadan mosques, while it spends large sums of money on the maintenance of the Ecclesiastical Department. But in spite of this, it declares that it supports no religion and pursues a policy of complete neutrality. Had there been

Comments on the establishment of a new Bishopric at Lucknow.



any representatives of the people in the Supreme Legislative Council, they would have entered a protest against the appointment of a new Bishop. In England, which is a purely Christian country, the people are agitating for the disestablishment of the church; while the cost of the Ecclesiastical Department in this country is being increased.

The *Hindustan* (Kálákankar), of the 16th February, observes that it continues to receive communications from Rohtak giving an account of secret and unjust proceedings on the part of Major Renick. It is a matter of deep regret and surprise that the Panjáb Government has not yet taken notice of his proceedings. There can hardly be two opinions that his further retention in Rohtak is quite unjustifiable under the circumstances, and he should be at once transferred to some other place. The *Pioneer* refers to an assault case which is pending before the Chief Court, and in which the accused alleges that the charge is a false one and has been instituted at the instigation of the Deputy Commissioner. Major Renick cannot be transferred from Rohtak a day too soon.

Circulation,  
300 copies.

The *Subodh Sindhu* (Khandwa), of the 12th February, referring to the Durbhanga temple demolition case, condemns the action of the Muhammadan Vice President of the Municipal Board and hopes that the Bengal Government will make an example of him. The *Subodh Sindhu* praises the Musalmáns of Durbhanga for their expression of sympathy with the Hindus, and observes that if the two communities co-operate with each other in all movements, the condition of this country will soon become quite different from what it is at present.

Circulation,  
248 copies.

The *Nasim-i-Agra*, of the 15th February, refers to the demolition of the Hindu temple at Durbhanga by the District Magistrate and to the interference of a Parsi Assistant Magistrate with the dead body of a Brahman at Baroach, and urges that Government should take steps with a view to put a stop to

Demolition of a Hindu temple at Durbhanga and the interference of, an Assistant Magistrate with the dead body of a Brahman at Baroach.



such Magisterial vagaries with a high hand, on the ground that such proceedings are calculated to create widespread discontent in the country.

Circulation,  
415 copies.

The *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), of the 13th February, says that at last an annual pension of £400 has been sanctioned for Mr. Crawford's wife and another of £70 for his daughter so he will suffer a loss of only £300 a year. It would be well if this loss, too, were made good in one way or other, and race feeling were given full play.

Circulation,  
400 copies.

The *Nasim-i-Agra*, of the 15th February, complains that some Magistrates at Muttra, who appear to have received little education, are in the habit of abusing people in Court, and asks Government to inquire into the matter and insist upon the Magistrates giving up that evil habit.

Circulation,  
370 copies.

A correspondent of the *Mihr-i-Nimroz* (Bijnor), of the 7th February, urges that Tahsildárs should receive travelling allowance for the time they are in camp in their tahsils. Apparently they have the same right to travelling allowance as other Government officials.

Circulation,  
300 copies.

The *Hindustáni* (Lucknow), of the 9th February, observes that the High Court building at Allahabad threatens to fall in and has been condemned by the District Engineer as unfit for further use. If a new building be erected, where will the money come from? Why does not Government avail itself of the opportunity to transfer the High Court to Lucknow and settle the Oudh Judicial Commissionership question once for all?

#### LEGISLATION.

Circulation,  
250 copies.

The *Álam-i-Taswir* (Cawnpore), of the 11th February, in commenting upon Mr. Hutchins' Bill for the amendment of Act XXV of 1867, refers to some of the arguments urged by him in support of the measure, and observes that he labours under a great misapprehension. Like the



promoters of the National Congress, he imagines that this country has already made equal progress with England in education, although this country is as yet in a most backward condition. In England new books have a very wide and rapid sale. The publishers of ordinary books generally receive orders for forty or fifty thousand copies and sometimes for one hundred thousand copies even before the books are printed. The supply of three or four copies of a book to Government free of charge cannot press heavily on the author or publisher under such circumstances. But in this country only old books, as a rule, are published over and over again, and each edition consists of hardly more than 500 copies. Hence it will be perceived that the condition of the Indian publishers is a very unsatisfactory one. Printers and publishers are liable to punishment under sections 12 to 16 of Act XXV of 1867 for transgressing the provisions of the first nine sections of the said Act. The purchase of three copies of each book by Government under section 10 is some consolation to the printers and publishers, and that section is as it were the key-stone of the Act. The proposed alteration of the provisions of that section is likely to prove injurious to the working of the Act. Mr. Hutchins is under the impression that copies of only new books have to be made over to District Magistrates by publishers, but he mistakes. The provisions of the Act also apply to reprints. Sometimes a press prints twelve editions of a book in the course of a year. In that case it will have to supply 36 and not three copies of the book to Government free of charge. If some publishers have deceived Government, all the publishers should not be indiscriminately punished for their faults.

The *Tohfah-i-Hind* (Bijnor), of the 13th February, referring to the same Bill, observes that the

Circulation,  
240 copies.

The same.

proposal to require authors and publishers to supply copies of their books to Government free of charge, simply because some authors realized excessive prices from Government, is as unreasonable as would be another to demand the abolition of the income tax, on the ground that a Tahsildár had over-assessed a trader through malice. If a Tahsildár is found to have maliciously made an over-assessment, he



should be censured. Similarly the authors who have been guilty of fraudulent conduct should be rebuked. The authors and publishers should in future accept any prices which Government may be pleased to offer. The statement of objects and reasons of the Bill, which has cast an unmerited slur on authors and publishers, should be amended before section 10 of Act XXV of 1867 is amended in the way proposed.

#### EDUCATION.

Circulation,  
240 copies.

A correspondent of the *Azad* (Lucknow), of the 14th February, complains that the new Professor of Physical Science in the Canning College at Lucknow teaches the students of the first-year college class books other than those prescribed by the Allahabad University. It would seem that he does not believe in the existence of God, and his ideas, to which he freely refers in his lectures, are likely to affect the thoughts of the students. He abuses his pupils if they ask him any question, and once called a student of the B. A. class a fool and a rascal. When a book and a bottle were stolen from his room, he told them that he suspected them, and has forbidden them to enter his room except in his own presence or that of the chaprasi. Sometimes he tells them that native graduates cannot compete even with young English girls. The College Committee should see to this.

#### RAILWAY.

Circulation,  
125 copies.

The *Hilal* (Moradabad), of the 12th February, refers to a robbery committed in a railway carriage near the Moradabad station. Soon after the train had left the Moradabad station, a man entered the female carriage in which a woman was seated and asked her to show him her ticket. She showed him the ticket, and he then told her to surrender all the jewellery and money she had with her, threatening to kill her with a knife. She was, of course, frightened and made over all the property to him; he then quietly left the carriage and disappeared as the train neared the next station.



The same paper states that the dead body of a passenger was discovered in the mail train at

A passenger found dead in the mail train at Moradabad on the 12th February.

Moradabad which arrived there on the 12th February at 3-30 P. M. The

matter was reported to the district police, and a sub-inspector made an inquiry and found property belonging to the deceased with another passenger who travelled in the same compartment with the deceased.

The *Tahzib* (Moradabad), of the 12th February, observes

Circulation,  
100 copies.

Hackney carriages allowed to wait at the railway station at Moradabad.

that formerly some forty hackney carriages waited at the Moradabad railway station at the time of the arrival

of each train. But the railway authorities have lately introduced the license system, granting licenses to ten carriages on the payment of a fee of Rs. 2 a year. Obviously the number is a very small one, and the result will be that the drivers will demand excessive hire, and passengers will sometimes have to walk it owing to the paucity of carriages. Licenses had better be granted to all the forty carriages. In that case the income from the license fees would be increased from Rs. 20 to 80, and the passengers would have no difficulty in getting carriages.

#### LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Azad* (Lucknow), of the 14th February, observes that

Circulation,  
240 copies.

Attendance of Colonel Erskine's native friends at his daughter's marriage.

Colonel Erskine's native friends, who had been invited by him to attend his daughter's marriage, gave her valuable

presents in honour of the occasion. It would be well if the growth of mutual sympathy between Europeans and natives were encouraged in this way.

The *Karnamah* (Lucknow), of the 10th February, regrets

Circulation,  
250 copies.

The garden attached to the Najaf Ashraf Mausoleum at Lucknow.

to say that the Commissioner of Lucknow has ordered the plants and trees in the garden attached to Najaf-i-

Ashraf to be uprooted and the grounds to be planted with grass. The ex-royal family of Oudh, which incurred the displeasure of God, has already declined; and now even the trees in the royal mausoleum are threatened with destruction.



Circulation,  
400 copies.

The *Nasim-i-Agra*, of the 15th February, complains that on the 8th idem a Muhammadan marriage party was attacked and robbed by a gang of dakaits near Itimadpur in the Agra district. Two men were wounded and the women were relieved of their ornaments by the robbers, with great cruelty.

Circulation,  
300 copies.

A correspondent of the *Hindustani* (Lucknow), of the 16 February, complains that the road between the railway station and the Thomsonganj at Sitapur is in a very neglected state, and that consequently those persons who have occasion to drive along the road are exposed to great inconvenience. It is believed that Mr. Butts, the Deputy Commissioner, does not care to repair the road, as it is not much frequented by Europeans.

Circulation,  
115 copies.

The *Mashir-i-Qaisar* (Lucknow), of the 12th February, complains that it appears from letters received from Mecca that a severe famine has broken out in Arabia and that great distress prevails among the people there, and calls upon the Indian Musalmáns to render relief to them.

#### ERRATA.

In the Selections from the Vernacular Newspapers No. 6 for the week ending 10th February, 1890, page 77, lines 12 and 13, for "*Hindustán* (Kálákankar) of the 10th February" read "*Hindustáni* (Lucknow), of the 2nd February:" page 78, line 8, for "*Hindustán*" read "*Hindustáni*."



# LIST OF NEWSPAPERS EXAMINED.

| No. | NAME.                             | LOCALITY.     | LANGUAGE.     | MONTHLY, WEEKLY OR OTHERWISE. | NAME OF PUBLISHER.    | DATE OF PAPER.               | DATE OF RECEIPT. | CIRCULATION.                                           |
|-----|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 1   | <i>Agra Akhbār</i>                | Agra          | Urdu          | Weekly                        | Tajammul Husain...    | 1889-90. Feb. 7th            | 1890. Feb. 13th  | 240 copies.                                            |
| 2   | <i>Agra Punch</i>                 | "             | "             | "                             | Amir Khān             | " 12th                       | " 16th           | 200 "                                                  |
| 3   | <i>Akbaru-l-Akbbār</i>            | Jaunpur       | "             | Bi-monthly                    | Badiru-l-Haq.         | Oct. 15th, 30th & Nov. 15th. | " 12th           | 52 "                                                   |
| 4   | <i>Akbbār-i-Ālam</i>              | Meerut        | "             | Weekly                        | Muqarrab Husain Khān. | Feb. 11th                    | " 15th           | 63 "                                                   |
| 5   | <i>Ālam-i-Taswīr</i>              | Cawnpore      | "             | "                             | Bahmatu-l-lah         | " 8th & 11th...              | " 14th           | 250 "                                                  |
| 6   | <i>Aligarh Institute Gazette.</i> | Aligarh       | Urdu-English, | Bi-weekly                     | Alimu-l-lah           | "                            | " 11th & 14th,   | 493 copies (including 288 copies taken by Government.) |
| 7   | <i>Almora Akhbār</i>              | Almora        | Hindi         | Weekly                        | Sadā Nand             | " 10th                       | " 13th           | 76 copies.                                             |
| 8   | <i>Anjuman-i-Hind</i>             | Lucknow       | Urdu          | "                             | Kishan Lal            | " 8th                        | " 11th           | 164 "                                                  |
| 9   | <i>Arya Darpan</i>                | Shāhjahanpur, | Hindi-Urdu... | Monthly                       | Bakhtāwar Singh       | For January                  | "                | "                                                      |
| 10  | <i>Āzād</i>                       | Lucknow       | Urdu          | Weekly                        | Ahmad Ali             | Feb. 14th                    | " 15th           | 240 "                                                  |
| 11  | <i>Bhārat Jīwan</i>               | Benares       | Hindi         | "                             | Rām Krishn Varmā,     | " 10th                       | " 13th           | 1,400 "                                                |
| 12  | <i>Bhārat Sudashā Pravarṭak.</i>  | Farukhabad... | "             | Monthly                       | Nārāyan Dās           | For January                  | "                | 381 "                                                  |
| 13  | <i>Bulbul-i-Hind.</i>             | Moradabad     | Urdu          | Weekly                        | Kishan Sarup          | Feb. 8th                     | " 11th           | 200 "                                                  |
| 14  | <i>Colonel</i>                    | "             | "             | "                             | Banwari Lal           | "                            | " 13th           | "                                                      |
| 15  | <i>Colvin Gazette</i>             | Unao          | "             | Bi-monthly                    | Mahmudu-l-Hasan       | " 15th                       | " 15th           | 140 "                                                  |
| 16  | <i>Dabdaba-i-Qaisari</i>          | Bareilly      | "             | Weekly                        | Thakur Prasad         | " 8th & 15th...              | " 11th & 17th,   | 300 "                                                  |
| 17  | <i>Dabdaba-i-Sikandari</i>        | Rampur        | "             | "                             | Muhammad Husain,      | " 10th                       | " 12th           | 469 "                                                  |



*List of newspapers examined—(concluded).*

| NO. | NAME.                        | LOCALITY.    | LANGUAGE.  | MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE. | NAME OF PUBLISHER.          | DATE OF PAPER.    | DATE OF RECEIPT. | CIRCULATION.                                           |
|-----|------------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 18  | <i>Dabir-i-Hind</i>          | Agra         | Urdu       | Tri-monthly,                   | Amin-ul-din                 | Feb. 10th         | 1890.            | 82 copies.                                             |
| 19  | <i>Fitnah</i>                | Gorakhpur    | "          | Weekly                         | Nizam Ahmad                 | " 8th             | " 13th           | 550 "                                                  |
| 20  | <i>Hind</i>                  | Moradabad    | "          | "                              | Naif Baksh                  | " 12th            | " 11th           | 125 "                                                  |
| 21  | <i>Hindustan</i>             | Kalakanar    | Hindi      | Daily                          | Gur Datt Sukla              | " 11th to 16th,   | " 12th to 17th,  | 415 "                                                  |
| 22  | <i>Hindustani</i>            | Lucknow      | Urdu       | Weekly                         | Ganga Prasad Varma          | " 9th & 16th..    | " 11th & 17th,   | 300 "                                                  |
| 23  | <i>Jaipur Gazette</i>        | Jaipur       | Hindi-Urdu | Bi-weekly                      | Mahavir Prasad              | " 8th & 12th..    | " 12th & 15th,   | 100 "                                                  |
| 24  | <i>Jam-i-Jamshed</i>         | Moradabad    | Urdu       | Weekly                         | Jamshed Ali                 | " 2nd             | " 11th           | 150 "                                                  |
| 25  | <i>Kanauj Punch</i>          | Kanauj       | "          | Bi-monthly                     | Bhaggu Khan                 | " 15th            | " 17th           | 250 "                                                  |
| 26  | <i>Kandamak</i>              | Lucknow      | "          | Weekly                         | Muhammad Yaqub,             | " 10th            | " 12th           | 250 "                                                  |
| 27  | <i>Kash Patirika</i>         | Benares      | Hindi-Urdu | "                              | Lakshmi Shankar Misra, M.A. | " 14th            | " 17th           | 500 copies (including 342 copies taken by Government.) |
| 28  | <i>Kayasth Akbar</i>         | Lucknow      | Urdu       | "                              | Rudra Prasad                | 16th              | " 11th & 17th,   | 1,200 "                                                |
| 29  | <i>Kayasth Reformer</i>      | Bareilly     | "          | "                              | Thakur Prasad               | " 8th & 15th..    | " 12th           | 350 "                                                  |
| 30  | <i>Kayasth Shubh Chintak</i> | "            | Hindi      | "                              | Thakur Prasad               | " 10th            | " 16th           | 250 "                                                  |
| 31  | <i>Kayasth Upkarak</i>       | Agra         | Urdu       | "                              | Narayan Prasad              | " 13th            | " 12th           | 300 "                                                  |
| 32  | <i>Kurshid-i-Afaq</i>        | Pilibhit     | "          | "                              | Mazhar Ahsan Khan,          | " 8th             | " 11th           | 200 "                                                  |
| 33  | <i>Mashir-i-Qaisar</i>       | Lucknow      | "          | "                              | Ghulam Muhammad,            | " 12th            | " 11th           | 115 "                                                  |
| 34  | <i>Matla-i-Nur</i>           | Cawnpore     | "          | "                              | Gauri Shankar               | " 8th             | " 11th           | 50 "                                                   |
| 35  | <i>Mauj-i-Narbudda</i>       | Hoshangabad, | "          | "                              | Abdu-l-Karim                | Jan. 29th         | " 11th & 17th    | 300 "                                                  |
| 36  | <i>Mitr-i-Nimroo</i>         | Bijner       | "          | "                              | Karim-ul-lah                | Feb. 7th & 14th.. | " 17th           | 370 "                                                  |
| 37  | <i>Mufid-i-Am</i>            | Agra         | "          | Tri-monthly,                   | Ahmad Khan                  | " 10th            | " 16th           | 100 "                                                  |
| 38  | <i>Naiyar-i-Asam</i>         | Moradabad    | "          | Weekly                         | Anjad Ali                   | "                 | "                | 250 "                                                  |



|    |                              |           |     |               |         |                         |               |                    |                                                       |   |
|----|------------------------------|-----------|-----|---------------|---------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 39 | <i>Najmu-l-Akhbār</i>        | Etawah    | ... | ...           | ...     | Būhu-l-lah Khān         | 8th           | 15th               | 175                                                   | " |
| 40 | <i>Najmu-l-Hind</i>          | Moradabad | ... | ...           | ...     | Avār Krishn             | 9th           | 12th               | 175                                                   | " |
| 41 | <i>Najmu-l-Hind</i>          | Jaunpur   | ... | ...           | ...     | Muhammad Muhsin,        | 10th          | 11th               | 87                                                    | " |
| 42 | <i>Nasim-i-Agra</i>          | Agra      | ... | ...           | ...     | Jamnās Dās Biswās,      | 15th          | 17th               | 400                                                   | " |
| 43 | <i>Nasim-i-Hind</i>          | Fatehpur  | ... | ...           | ...     | Sheo Nārāyan Lāl        | 8th           | 12th               | 50                                                    | " |
| 44 | <i>Nasir-i-Hind</i>          | Agra      | ... | ...           | ...     | Muhammad Alf            | "             | 14th               | 80                                                    | " |
| 45 | <i>Nasim-i-Mulk</i>          | Moradabad | ... | ...           | ...     | Fahimsa-l-din           | 10th          | 12th               | 100                                                   | " |
| 46 | <i>Nuru-l-Anwar</i>          | Cawnpore  | ... | ...           | ...     | Abdu-l-Hamīd            | 15th          | 16th               | 262                                                   | " |
| 47 | <i>Nyāya Sudhā</i>           | Harda     | ... | ...           | ...     | Wāsudeva Bhāskar,       | 12th          | 15th               | 400                                                   | " |
| 48 | <i>Oudh Akhbār</i>           | Lucknow   | ... | Urdu          | Daily   | Sheo Prasad             | 10th to 15th, | 11th, 13th & 15th. | 550 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government). | " |
| 49 | <i>Oudh Punch</i>            | Agra      | ... | Hindī         | Weekly  | Sajjād Husain           | 6th           | 14th               | 450                                                   | " |
| 50 | <i>Prajā Hikārah</i>         | Allahabad | ... | Urdu          | "       | Rām Chandra Gupta,      | 7th           | 11th               | 150                                                   | " |
| 51 | <i>Prajā Samāchār</i>        | Benares   | ... | Urdu          | "       | Dewaki Nandan           | 10th          | 13th               | 400                                                   | " |
| 52 | <i>Rafiu-l-Akhbār</i>        | Moradabad | ... | "             | "       | Ghulām Husain           | "             | 17th               | 250                                                   | " |
| 53 | <i>Rakbar</i>                | Agra      | ... | "             | Monthly | Partāb Kishun           | 14th          | 15th               | 100                                                   | " |
| 54 | <i>Rahnumā-i-Chungi</i>      | Gorakhpur | ... | "             | Weekly  | Khair-ul-la Khān        | For December  | 11th               | 50                                                    | " |
| 55 | <i>Riaz-i-Akhbār</i>         | Moradabad | ... | Hindī         | "       | Nizām Ahmad             | 8th           | 15th               | 325                                                   | " |
| 56 | <i>Rohilkhand Punch</i>      | Udaipur   | ... | Urdu          | "       | Jamshet Ali             | 2nd           | 15th               | 50                                                    | " |
| 57 | <i>Sajjan Kirti Sudhakar</i> | Moradabad | ... | Urdu          | "       | Banshi Dhar             | 10th          | 13th               | 108                                                   | " |
| 58 | <i>Sitara-i-Hind</i>         | Khandwa   | ... | M a r ā t h i | "       | Banwārī Lāl             | 4th           | 15th               | 125                                                   | " |
| 59 | <i>Subodh Sindhu</i>         | Moradabad | ... | Hindī.        | "       | Lakshman Anant Prayagi. | 12th          | 15th               | 248                                                   | " |
| 60 | <i>Taksh</i>                 | Moradabad | ... | Urdu          | "       | Muzaffar Alf Khān...    | "             | 17th               | 100                                                   | " |
| 61 | <i>Tamannāi</i>              | Lucknow   | ... | "             | "       | Pūran Chand             | 8th & 16th,   | 11th & 17th        | 125                                                   | " |
| 62 | <i>Tohfa-i-Hind</i>          | Bijnor    | ... | "             | "       | Jairāj Singh            | 15th          | 16th               | 240                                                   | " |
| 63 | <i>Tut-i-Hind</i>            | Meerut    | ... | "             | "       | Sajjād Husain           | 8th.          | 15th               | 310                                                   | " |

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